

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A SALUTE TO EDWIN L. ARTZT:  
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS  
LEADER

## HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to recognize a prominent Cincinnati, Edwin L. Artzt, on the occasion of his retirement as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Procter & Gamble Co. Today we thank him for the vision and service that he has so generously given to his company and to his community.

Ed began his career with Procter & Gamble in 1953 in the sales-training department. He worked nearly 40 years in positions both at home and abroad to become chairman and CEO of the company in 1990. During his tenure as chief executive, Ed concentrated on innovating new products, improving the efficiency of operations and globalizing the business and building the organization. Under his leadership, Procter & Gamble's earnings increased at an average growth rate of 14 percent and the real earnings growth rate—after inflation—has been 10 percent, more than double the company's historic average. Procter & Gamble began its concentration on value pricing and expanded its international operations, adding business in 10 additional countries. His vision has strengthened our economy locally and nationally.

Ed has brought his high caliber of leadership to many areas outside of Procter & Gamble. Serving our Nation, he has been an influential advocate of world trade as a member of President Clinton's Advisory Committee on Trade Policy and Negotiations, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Business Roundtable.

In the Cincinnati community, he has given his time and talent by serving on the board of the Cincinnati Business Committee and the board of trustees of the Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts. I know firsthand that he has found time to give of himself. He was my little league baseball coach 30 years ago.

Long a champion of business education, Ed has helped to groom business leaders of the future in his work as a member of the board of visitors to the Anderson Graduate School of Business Management at UCLA and the board of overseers of the Wharton School. Within P&G, his vision was the inspiration for creating a P&G College, where employees continue their education with innovative courses on business trends.

All of us in Cincinnati congratulate Ed for his numerous accomplishments in both private and public enterprise. We are grateful for his service to Cincinnati and to our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MR. EDUARDO J.  
TORRES

## HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 19, 1995, a group of dedicated public school educators gathered in my congressional district to honor one of their distinguished colleagues, Eduardo J. Torres, for his years of service to the children of our district and indeed, the Nation, and on the occasion of his retirement.

Eduardo J. Torres began his professional career at the Puerto Rico Planning Board's Division of Social Planning, a division under the jurisdiction of the Governor's Office. Beginning with that appointment, his distinguished career has been devoted to the education of students of limited English proficiency, a devotion which has earned him the respect of his peers and the distinction of being a leader in his field.

Mr. Torres began his career in Community School District Seven in my congressional district in 1965 as a bilingual teacher in school and community relations. In 1972 he became teacher-trainer and coordinator of the Puerto Rican Studies Program, and later coordinated the Reading Advancement Through Puerto Rican Literature Program.

In 1976, Mr. Torres was appointed assistant director of the Northeast Center for Curriculum Development, a national project of the U.S. Department of Education, housed in Intermediate School 184, which developed culturally and linguistically relevant curricula in Spanish, Italian, Greek, and Russian for bilingual students and their teachers throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. In 1986, Mr. Torres was named bilingual education coordinator supervising educators, testing, placement, and recruitment of bilingual teachers.

Mr. Torres will be missed by his colleagues and the community of students and teachers with whom he has worked over the years and to whom he has dedicated his professional life. He is recognized by his colleagues for his friendly, efficient manner and his quiet style of leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and the residents of my district and students and professionals of Community School District Seven in conveying our deep gratitude to Mr. Eduardo J. Torres and to extend to him our best wishes for a happy, fulfilled retirement.

REPUBLICAN WAR PROFITEERING:  
COMMENTARY BY KEVIN PHILLIPS

## HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the May 17 radio commentary by Kevin Phillips on the Republican budget plan hit the nail on the head:

In the guise of crisis legislation, deficit reduction . . . especially as put forward by the House of Representatives, also has major overtones of special interest favoritism and income distribution.

Spending on government programs, . . . is to be reduced in ways that principally burden the poor and middle class while simultaneously taxes are to be cut in a way that predominantly benefit the top one or two percent of Americans.

If the U.S. Budget deficit problem does represent the fiscal equivalent of war—and maybe it does—then what we are really looking at is one of the most flagrant examples of war profiteering this century has seen. And it deserves to be rejected with outrage.

Mr. Phillips is right: The Republicans are practicing class warfare. They get upset when you use that term—but that's what they are doing. They doth protest too much about the term, and the proof is overwhelming that they are taking from the bottom half of our society to give to the top 1 percent.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ENFIELD  
ROTARY CLUB OF ENFIELD, CT

## HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I rise to commend the members of the Enfield Rotary Club for their innovative Learn to Earn program. Their program was developed to respond to the many solicitations for donations that both civic organizations and industry receive from local youth groups.

Instead of simply making a donation, businesses and civic organizations identify local projects that need to be completed and then give interested children the opportunity to earn the money they need by doing the projects. Projects range from things as routine as schoolyard cleanup to washing windows at a local, town-owned retirement home.

The Learn to Earn approach enjoys broad community support. At a time when so many are decrying the loss of government aid, a program such as this offers young citizens the opportunity to tackle projects that meet the needs of the community and, as importantly, highlights for young people the lesson that you

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

can accomplish most anything if you are willing to work to make it happen.

Congratulations to the members of the Enfield Rotary Club for their meaningful contribution to the betterment of their town.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO ATLANTIS  
COMMUNITY AND NORWEST  
BANK COLORADO**

**HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 1995*

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Atlantis Community Inc. and Norwest Bank Colorado, both of Denver, for launching one of the Nation's first home mortgage financing and consumer loan programs for lower-income people with disabilities.

On May 17, Social Compact recognized Atlantis and Norwest in its 1995 Outstanding Community Investment Awards program. Social Compact is a Washington-based nonprofit coalition of leaders in financial services and community development industries who work to strengthen neighborhoods.

In partnership with Atlantis, Norwest introduced the Disability Community Homeownership Program in June 1993 as a 1-year pilot, with a \$2.5 million set-aside for loans. The program offers generous and flexible mortgage terms of physically disabled people, allowing them to own their own homes for the first time. Norwest now has generated more than \$6 million in approved loans to more than 100 people in the program.

Atlantis, the largest home health care agency in Colorado, has built awareness of the program through its close links with the disabled community and its financial counseling services. Atlantis also has implemented a homeownership workshop and money management services, which address the needs of disabled people in the home buying process.

Also in partnership with Norwest, Atlantis has developed a consumer loan program for vehicle purchase and modification, home access improvements and independent living aids.

Atlantis and Norwest are a good example of commitment and partnership in the service of others.

**TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN O'TOOLE  
OF CONNECTICUT**

**HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 1995*

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month, one of the most respected leaders in the advertising industry, John E. O'Toole, former president and chief executive of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, and a resident of Connecticut's Fourth Congressional District passed away in New York.

John O'Toole's four decades in advertising were distinguished by the highest standards he demanded of himself and demanded of his

industry. That dedication and determination to provide the American public with quality and seamless honesty earned him his induction this year into the Advertising Hall of Fame.

John O'Toole's leadership, his creativity, his wit, and his friendship will be sorely missed by his family and many, many friends. My heartfelt condolences go out to his wife, Phyllis and his two daughters.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO FIRST OCCUPATIONAL CENTER OF NEW JERSEY AND ITS HONOREES**

**HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 1995*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell my colleagues about several very special individuals whose excellent work in the area of occupational and rehabilitational therapy for the aged, the disabled, and the disadvantaged has earned them high honors at the 41st anniversary celebration and annual awards presentation of the First Occupational Center of New Jersey on May 24, 1995.

Peter Coccoziello, president of Consult Realty, Janet May, executive director of the West Essex Chamber of Commerce, John Smith, manager of public affairs at PSE&G, and Joan Verplanck, president of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce will all be the honorees on this memorable occasion. Their work with the center helps individuals and families challenged by both physical and economic disadvantages become contributing members of the community. With the support of individuals, private groups, and Government agencies, the center provides professional counseling and real work opportunities to those who truly need such services. For seniors over age 55, job readiness and placement services are available; for welfare recipients, remedial instruction and work experience are encouraged.

The center, and the outstanding individuals that are being honored, strive to bring dignity and self-confidence to lives that may otherwise lose sight of these essential human traits. I congratulate these honorees: Mr. Coccoziello, Ms. May, Mr. Smith, and Ms. Verplanck for their contributions, and urge them to keep up their good work.

**TRIBUTE TO JOSÉ M. GRACIANO**

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 1995*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 19, 1995 a group of dedicated public school educators gathered in my congressional district to honor one of their distinguished colleagues, José M. Graciano.

Mr. Graciano has been the principal of P.S. 5 since 1971 and has earned the distinction of being the longest serving public school principal in Community School District Seven. His record of accomplishment at P.S. 5 is truly im-

pressive; he has brought more than two dozen different enrichment programs into his school. We are particularly proud of Mr. Graciano for his accomplishment in creating the first bilingual pre-kindergarten program in the Nation, a title VII grant Project PROBE. Under his leadership, P.S. 5 was designated a model bilingual school, recognizing the successes of such programs as the Bilingual Teacher Corps, Project SABE, Project BETA and CSIP.

Mr. Graciano is an active member of his community and his hard work has earned him numerous awards and recognitions including the Educator of the Year award from the Hispanic Educators Association, the Community Service Award from the Association Civica Arcibeno, the P.S. 5 Parent Teacher Association Award, the Ramon S. Velez Scholarship Committee Leadership Award and the P.S. 5 Parent Teacher Association 20th Anniversary Award.

Mr. Speaker, the residents of my district, Hispanic Americans everywhere, and indeed the entire Nation are the beneficiaries of such lifelong dedication to the education of our youth, and in particular of those often-disadvantaged youngsters who grow up in our inner city communities. I ask my colleagues to join me in conveying best wishes and deep gratitude to Mr. José M. Graciano.

**MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 1995*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the debate on reforming our health care system has begun to focus on the potential role of medical savings accounts.

I would like to enter into the RECORD some comments from business, consumer, and health policy organizations regarding medical savings accounts [MSA's]. These comments are helpful in evaluating the likely costs and benefits to be derived from MSA's. In sum, these organizations find that the risks of MSA's are high and the rewards are, at best, overstated.

The attached also sheds light on one particular company that is profiting handsomely from MSA's, and how this is so. The level of profits generated by this company, and how they have chosen to spend them, give us reason to take pause.

These comments follow.

FEBRUARY 1, 1995.

**MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—NOT FOR  
MEDICARE!**

DEAR COLLEAGUE: We have heard much about medical savings accounts (MSAs) recently. Companies that stand to benefit financially from MSAs—and those who have benefited from the profits of these MSA proponents—have been quick to push their merits. This week, Speaker Gingrich proposed to give Medicare recipients vouchers to enroll in medical savings accounts.

More objective parties—business, consumer and health policy organizations across the potential spectrum—have concluded that the expansion of medical savings accounts will exacerbate problems in the health insurance market.



"While on the surface these proposals have some appeal . . . they pose serious problems . . . There does not appear to be a way to design an MSA that is not detrimental to the goal of achieving universal or near-universal coverage at a reasonable cost."—Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

"To illustrate the current misunderstanding of how MSAs would generally operate, the [Academy] uses an example that appeared in a letter released by Senator Phil Gramm . . . The example seems clear enough. However, like many others, it misrepresents what is generally financially possible."—American Academy of Actuaries

"Our judgment is that the medical IRA is not going to bring about the kind of universal coverage and the stopping of cost shifting that we would like to see . . . There are a number of other problems we have with a medical IRA that we think it will be found lacking in terms of where we would like to see health reform go."—US Chamber of Commerce

"[The MSA] proposal does nothing for cost containment. Once fully implemented, [the MSA] proposal would have enormous negative effects on Federal revenue. It would create a huge new tax advantage/subsidy, going mostly to the non-poor. It could have deleterious effects on primary care."—American Association of Retired Persons

"The likelihood that MSAs would be more attractive to healthy families indicates a potential adverse selection problem. In an unrestricted market, the difference in premiums [between traditional and MSA plans] would grow over time as the healthiest people in high-cost groups switch to lower-cost plans."—Congressional Research Service, September 1994

Advancing MSAs may be in the financial interests of a few, but Medicare beneficiaries are not among them. Shown on the reverse is the chief proponent of MSAs and some information on this insurer's operations.

Sincerely,

PETE STARK,  
Member of Congress.

Insurance company advocating tax subsidies for MSA insurance plans: Golden Rule Insurance Company.

Percentage of Golden Rule insurance premiums going to medical claims: 65.2%.

Rating of Golden Rule's financial condition in "1994 Best's Insurance Reports": A+.

Stated reason for Golden Rule's A+ rating: "This profitability is attributable to the company's careful underwriting, its sophisticated claims system, and its adequate rate increases." (emphasis added; translation: "they don't insure sick people.")

Cites from information on Golden Rule Insurance Company contributions to Newt Gingrich compiled by the Office of Congressman Stark.

(1) Roll Call, August 18, 1994; Los Angeles Times, January 29, 1995; CNN, Inside Politics, October 12, 1994. Amount of reported contributions from Golden Rule Insurance Company executive to GOPAC, the political action committee of Speaker Gingrich: \$117,000.

(2) Roll Call, September 15, 1994. Amount contributed by Golden Rule Insurance Company to the Progress and Freedom Foundation, sponsors of Mr. Gingrich's "Renewing American Civilization" course: Amount not disclosed.

(3) Los Angeles Times, January 29, 1995; The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, Sep-

tember 24, 1994; Roll Call, September 15, 1994. Amount contributed by Golden Rule Insurance Company to "Progress Report," a weekly talk show on National Empowerment Television featuring Mr. Gingrich: Sole sponsor. Amount not disclosed.

(4) American Political Network, January 11, 1995; United Press International 1995, January 10, 1995; US Newswire, January 10, 1995. Amount of "soft money" contributed by Golden Rule Insurance Company executives to GOP National Party Committees (1/1/93-11/28/94): \$523,775.

(5) Los Angeles Times, January 29, 1995. Amount contributed by Golden Rule Insurance Company to Mr. Gingrich's 1992 re-election campaign: \$15,000.

(6) CNN, Inside Politics, October 12, 1994. Amount contributed by Golden Rule executives to Mr. Gingrich's 1994 re-election campaign: \$20,000+.

#### COMMENDING ALAN LEVY FOR HIS OUTSTANDING WORK AS AN AUTHOR AND JOURNALIST

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Alan Levy, founding editor-in-chief of the Prague Post and the 1995 recipient of the American Society of Journalists and Authors award, "Author of the Year." Mr. Levy's latest book, "The Wieselthal File," is an extraordinary examination of famed Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal's life work and its enormous continuing relevance in today's world.

As an award-winning writer in the 1950's and 1960's, Alan Levy began to chart a career that would carry him and his family through some of this century's most turbulent and historically critical moments. Taking his wife and two children to Czechoslovakia in 1967, Levy found himself eyewitness to de-Stalinization and Alexander Dubcek's Prague spring of freedom, the Soviet invasion of August 21, 1968, and the fall and winter of Russian occupation and repression. Although the Levy family was expelled from Czechoslovakia in 1971, the experience was fodder for Levy's two monumental and critically acclaimed books on Czechoslovakia, "Rowboat to Prague" (1972), and "The Bluebird of Happiness" (1976).

Levy spent the next 20 years in Vienna, publishing award-winning travel and theater articles for the New York Sunday Times and many other world-renowned publications. Vienna also witnessed the world premiere of Levy's first play, "The World of Ruth Draper," in 1982. The play ran in Vienna, toured Europe, and enjoyed a successful 5-week run in New York's Times Square.

In 1990, Levy returned to Prague as founding editor-in-chief of the Czech Republic's leading English-language newspaper. From this post, he has provided the English-speaking world an unparalleled reportage and analysis of the radical, post-communist transformation of one of Central Europe's most dynamic and beautiful countries.

Mr. Speaker, Alan Levy's most recent, critically acclaimed work, "The Wieselthal File,"

assures his place among the great writers and journalists of our century. On this day following his receipt of the Author of the year Award, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Alan Levy on his accomplishments and celebrating his outstanding career in literature and journalism.

#### SAM MEYERS—A POINT-OF-LIGHT FOR ALL AMERICANS

#### HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute, local 259 UAW Union President Sam Meyers whose life represents a Point-of-Light for all Americans. Brooklyn and the 11th Congressional District are particularly grateful to Sam Meyers for his early and visionary sponsorship of the Brooklyn Coalition for Community Empowerment.

For over 50 years, Sam Meyers has carried the UAW vision of social justice and militant trade unionism in his union and political life.

He began his journey in the trade union movement in 1940 as a sheet metal worker at Brewster Aircraft and as a member of UAW, local 365. Soon after, he was elected shop steward, a position he held until 1943 when he joined the Army Air Corps. The Air Corps later assigned him to an orientation team whose purpose was to educate the troops about the U.S. war effort to destroy fascism.

In 1958 Sam led the successful fight to oust a leadership that had become too far removed from the membership, and to bring his brand of militant and democratic trade unionism to local 259.

From the time of his election as president of local 259 in 1958 to the present, Brother Meyers' passionate vision, leadership and tough bargaining have won strong membership support and involvement. Surrounded by a committed staff that mirrored the Rainbow Coalition, a strong, diverse, and well educated shop steward system was developed. The creative use of strikes, family and community support and solidarity picket lines helped win for local 259 members higher wages, generous welfare and pension benefits, security for their families, a nationally recognized mental health and occupational safety program, and dignity as industrial workers.

Sam led aggressive organizing campaigns, not only among the auto dealers, local 259's primary jurisdiction, but among low-wage factory workers who were predominantly women. Long before it became Government policy, the union under its president's leadership pursued affirmative action programs to bring people of color and women into union leadership.

Local 259 has been a recognized force in: the civil rights movement, the fight for affirmative action, the continuing struggle against racism; launching the careers and election of progressive forces to public office, including Congress members MAJOR OWENS, CHARLES RANGEL, former Governor Mario Cuomo and former Mayor David Dinkins, and challenging reactionary leadership and regressive social policies promoted in Congress and from the

offices of New York's Governor and the mayor of the city of New York; The struggle for full employment, a guaranteed annual income, anti-scam and labor reform legislation, universal single payer health care, decent and affordable housing, and rigorously enforced occupational safety and health standards.

Sam served on the board of advocates for Children of New York, and helped to train parents and community activists in adapting union grievance procedures as a model for school based child advocacy. He initiated the first worksite child advocacy training program for parent members.

He brought the union into a partnership with the NYS Division for Youth and Advocates for Children to create an auto mechanic training program for youths released from DFY facilities.

In the late 1960's Sam was a cofounder of the New York Labor Committee Against the War in Vietnam, and challenged those in high labor positions on their support for the war.

In the early 1970's Brother Meyers helped bring national attention through congressional hearings to the impact of plant closings and runaway shops, as part of corporate America's wanton disregard of its workers at home and abroad.

There followed over two decades of the union's commitment to international labor solidarity. Local 259 championed the forces of liberation and democracy in South Africa, Chile, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Haiti. Scores of labor leaders fighting against oppression throughout the globe have found safe haven, support, and solidarity at Local 259 UAW.

Sam has treasured being an active member of the International UAW. Steeped in the UAW tradition, the union under Brother Meyers' leadership linked members' struggles in Local 259 shops and factories to the struggle for social justice and human rights everywhere.

In recognition of Sam's contributions to the UAW, he was appointed and served on the Commission for the Future of the UAW, meeting with regional representatives throughout the country.

At a recent UAW convention, Sam was selected to nominate Owen Bieber for president.

Sam's proudest legacy is the next generation of social visionaries and militant trade unionists whom he has trained and nurtured to assume the leadership of this great UAW local.

Sam Meyers represents a magnificent Point-of-Light and serves as an inspiring role model for all Americans.

#### THE REPUBLICANS' BUDGET HAS GOT IT WRONG

#### HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 22, 1995

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, the Republican budget proposal can be summarized as gouging Medicare recipients, nursing home patients, and college students to fund over \$300 billion in tax breaks for the privileged few and to increase defense spending. This is not the formula to achieve a balanced budget.

What it does is squeeze our middle class to reward those at the high end.

	In billions
Medicare benefit cuts .....	288.4
Medicaid benefit cuts .....	186.5
Total cuts .....	475.0
Transferred to:	
Tax cuts .....	353.0
Defense increase .....	76.3
Unnecessary new spending .....	429.3

Over one-third of the cuts in the Republican budget come from sacrifices that will be forced on our senior citizens in the form of reduced Medicare benefits and nursing home care. But their budget does nothing to actually reduce the cost of health care in our country. Why not rein in the insurance companies, the doctors, the pharmaceutical companies rather than take it from our seniors? Anyone who has studied the Federal budget over the years knows that the most important factor driving our budget deficit has been increased health costs.

I favor balancing the budget. I have voted for a balanced budget. I fight everyday to cut wasteful spending. The Republicans want to balance the budget on the backs of our grandmothers to turn over nearly \$350 billion in tax breaks to the rich and powerful. Instead, why not get rid of the "Benedict Arnold" tax break that allows a U.S. citizen who has made his millions here to renounce his citizenship and take his millions to some Caribbean island tax free. To balance the budget, health services are being cut for those who are most in need of our attention: seniors on Medicare, nursing home residents, disabled veterans.

#### MEDICARE

The best way to look at the effects of the budget proposal on Medicare recipients is to look at per capita benefits under the program. Republicans argue that there are no cuts in Medicare and that spending increases over the 7 years of their budget. This is a half-truth. Their budget falls far short of keeping benefit levels where they are today. Their future projections do not offset health insurance inflation, rising costs of services, and the 3.5 million more Americans who will reach 65 in the next 7 years. Under their plan even the current level of Medicare benefits will not be maintained into the future. Seniors will end up \$3,000 short. This translates into cuts in services, rising out-of-pocket expenses, and higher deductibles and copayments for every senior in this Nation—no matter how in need they are.

Medicare population increases: 37.0 million—1996; 40.5 million—2002.

Year	Money required to maintain current services (billions)	Money proposed in Republican budget (billions)	Medicare short-fall (billions)	Additional cost shifted to seniors each year
1995 .....	179.0	179.0	0.0	\$0.00
1996 .....	196.0	168.0	28.0	744.00
1997 .....	217.0	180.5	36.5	955.00
1998 .....	238.0	191.7	46.3	1196.00
1999 .....	262.0	206.1	55.9	1426.00
2000 .....	286.0	215.4	70.6	1773.00
2001 .....	319.5	218.3	101.2	2523.00
2002 .....	353.8	229.0	124.8	3081.00

The Republican budget will ration health care for millions of seniors while other Ameri-

cans who are better off will not face health care rationing, but they will continue to pay ever higher prices for health care services because the fundamental challenge of health inflation is not solved.

For every senior, this \$3081-reduction over current benefits means the average American senior has to make it up, either by increased out-of-pocket payments, reductions in covered services, limitation of physician choice, or reductions in already limited physician or hospital reimbursements.

In regard to Medicaid, the Republican budget cuts Medicaid by \$187 billion over the 7 years and shifts the burden of caring for the long-term chronically ill from the Federal Government to the States.

Ohio's Medicaid budget is \$5.1 billion in 1995. Nursing home benefits account for \$1.9 billion of that budget or 37 percent. The State estimates that Medicaid spending will increase at 8-9 percent a year. If the State has to absorb that increase, it will jeopardize OhioCare. OhioCare is a health care reform plan which would put all current low-income recipients on Medicaid into managed care plans and use the savings to expand Medicaid coverage to working poor families, thereby reducing overall health care costs. In Ohio we are trying to get health care costs under control. The Republican budget does nothing about them, and it may very well sabotage Ohio's efforts.

Who benefits from the \$353 billion in tax breaks assumed in this budget? Fifty-one percent of these breaks go to people who earn over \$100,000 annually. The most wealthy 1 percent of Americans will get a tax cut of more than \$20,000. The poorest 20 percent of Americans will get an average tax cut of \$36. Let's look at some of these.

Eliminating the alternative minimum tax by 1999 will cost \$16.9 billion—for the first 5 years. The alternative minimum tax requires profitable corporations including many foreign corporations operating in the United States to pay a minimum amount of corporate income tax even if under normal tax rules they can write off all their profits.

Before the 1986 tax reform, highly profitable corporations were able to eliminate their tax liability through various tax loopholes. A 1986 survey found that 130 of America's largest and most profitable corporations managed to pay absolutely nothing in Federal income taxes at least 1 year between 1981 and 1985. Forty-two of these companies paid no taxes at all for all those years. Congress, in 1986, decided that made no sense and established the alternative minimum tax so that profitable corporations doing business in the United States had to pay something, if only a minimal amount, in taxes to our country.

The Republican plan includes a \$500 tax credit for children for families with incomes as high as \$250,000. A responsible proposal to limit this credit to families making under \$95,000 was rejected earlier this year.

Mr. Speaker, over \$300 billion in tax breaks in the face of huge budget deficits Americans must pay are irresponsible. Tax breaks that overwhelmingly favor the richest corporations and individuals are wrong. I cannot support them.

We must get on track to a balanced budget first before we consider tax cuts.



The Republican budget changes the cost of living calculation for Social Security benefits, in effect lowering the cost of living by 0.6 percent. This will reduce the average Social Security benefit by an estimated \$240 a month by 2002. Their budget commits us to tax cuts for the wealthy while cutting essential income for seniors. I can't countenance that.

The Republican budget would make student loan recipients pay interest on their loan while attending school. This will increase the average student's indebtedness by \$3,400. Over the life of the loan the student would pay an extra \$41 a month, \$5,000 in all. The cut would amount to \$18.7 billion over 7 years. How can anyone justify making it more difficult to get a higher education in our country as we enter a new century which will be characterized by increased international economic competition? I ask you, are the Japanese or the Germans making it harder for their children to get the education they need?

Mr. Speaker, I cannot support this Republican budget proposal. It's anti-family at its core. It is ironic that some Members of Congress, who earn over \$130,000 a year, may think that a budget which gives a \$20,000 tax break to the richest 1 percent of Americans and pays for it by reducing health benefits for our grandmother is good for the country. I don't and I won't vote for it.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN L.  
CRAWFORD

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO  
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Monday, May 22, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 19, 1995, a group of dedicated public school educators gathered in my congressional district to pay tribute to one of their distinguished colleagues, John L. Crawford.

Mr. Crawford has been the principal of Intermediate School 183 since it opened its doors in the South Bronx in 1974 and has earned the distinction of being the longest serving intermediate school principal in Community School District Seven. He has been a dedicated and innovative school leader, bringing many new programs to his school and the district at large. Mr. Crawford developed the first magnet school program in the district, the Paul Robeson Magnet School for Medical Careers and Health Professions, and implemented an comprehensive after-school program which then served as a model for New York City youth board school based programs throughout the city. Because of his leadership and in recognition of his contributions, Mr. Crawford was asked by the chancellor to serve on two special advisory committees: the City-Wide Mainstreaming Committee on Special Education and the Committee on Articulation.

Mr. Crawford's contributions to the community beyond his school are equally impressive. He currently serves as the Council of Supervisors and Administrators Community School District Seven chairman and in 1991, he served as the assistant to the superintendent supervising district activities and programs. He is the deserving recipient of numerous awards and recognitions.

I am proud to count Mr. Crawford among my friends. On behalf of the residents of my district—in particular the many students and school professionals whose lives he has so significantly touched—I thank Mr. Crawford for his years of service.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in conveying our best wishes and deep gratitude to the principal of I.S. 183, Mr. John L. Crawford.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 23, 1995, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 24

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

SD-192

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Aviation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine international aviation policy.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

Finance

Business meeting, to markup H.R. 4, to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence.

SD-215

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on aviation safety.

SD-342

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider the nomination of Henry W. Foster Jr., of Tennessee, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, subject to qualifications therefor as provided by law and regula-

tions, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services; and the proposed Child Care and Development Block Grant Amendments.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on research and the future of U.S. agriculture.

SR-328A

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the impact of the peso devaluation and the Administration's aid package on the banking system and economy of Mexico.

SD-538

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on the Administration's counterterrorism intelligence gathering proposals, focusing on whether there is a need for increased wiretap and infiltration authority for Federal law enforcement.

SD-226

Select on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.

SH-219

MAY 25

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 638, to authorize funds for United States insular areas.

SD-366

Labor and Human Resources

Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the business role in vocational education.

SD-430

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Election Commission.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Marketing, Inspection, and Product Promotion Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on Federal farm export programs.

SR-328A

Appropriations

Military Construction Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for military construction programs of the Department of Defense, focusing on Army and certain Defense agencies.

SD-192

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up proposed securities litigation reform legislation, and to consider the nominations of Bruce A. Morrison, of Connecticut, and J. Timothy O'Neill, of Virginia, each to be a Director of the Federal Housing Finance Board.

SD-538

Finance

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the financial and business practices of the

American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). SD-215

Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on various treaties on Conventions and Protocols on Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital. SD-419

Governmental Affairs  
Business meeting, to consider pending nominations. SD-342

1:00 p.m.  
Judiciary  
Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the impact of the militia movement in the United States. SD-226

2:00 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on property line disputes within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in Idaho. SD-366

Foreign Relations  
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on democracy and the rule of law in Hong Kong. SD-419

2:30 p.m.  
Labor and Human Resources  
Children and Families Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine child protection issues. SD-430

3:00 p.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the nominations of Timothy Michael Carney, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Sudan, Donald K. Steinberg, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Angola, Mosina H. Jordan, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic, and Lannon Walker, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cote D'Ivoire. S-116, Capitol

MAY 26

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Legislative Branch Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Technology Assessment. SD-116

JUNE 6

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on resource conservation. SR-328A

Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the De-

partment of Defense, focusing on intelligence programs. S-407, Capitol

Appropriations  
Interior Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of the Interior. SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources  
Energy Production and Regulation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 708, to repeal section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. SD-366

2:00 p.m.  
Joint Printing  
To hold oversight hearings on the activities of the Government Printing Office (GPO). 1310 Longworth Building

JUNE 7

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the National Service and the Selective Service System. SD-192

10:00 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on S. 381, to strengthen international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, and to develop a plan to support a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba. SD-419

Judiciary  
Youth Violence Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the welfare system's effect on youth violence. SD-226

JUNE 8

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 436, to improve the economic conditions and supply of housing in Native American communities by creating the Native American Financial Services Organization. SR-485

2:00 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to review the Forest Service reinvention proposal and the proposed National Forest planning regulations. SD-366

JUNE 13

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Production and Price Competitiveness Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on commodity policy. SR-328A

Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense, focusing on health programs. SD-192

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Production and Price Competitiveness Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on commodity policy. SR-328A

JUNE 19

2:00 p.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee  
To resume hearings on proposals to reform the Federal pension system. SD-342

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense, focusing on counternarcotic programs. SD-192

JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Resources Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs on S. 487, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. SR-485

JUNE 27

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense. SD-192

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 814, to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. SR-485

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 479, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups. SR-485